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NEW BOOKS.

The Mannheim and Polyphase Slide Rule. By William E. Breckenridge. New York City: Keuffel and Esser Co. Pp. 80.

This is the first textbook on the slide rule designed for use in schools from the eighth grade through college. It is self-teaching by means of numerous cuts and detailed instructions. A teacher will find that he can easily teach himself and his class the use of the slide rule by the aid of this book. Numerous examples and problems with answers furnish ample material for drill. The book is designed for the use of teachers of Trigonometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, and Practical Mathematics in colleges, high schools, and junior high schools.

Illustrated Mathematical Talks by Pupils of the Lincoln School. Pp. 48. Distributed by the school, 646 Park Ave., New York City.

Concerning this booklet, we quote in part from an editorial in the December 2, 1920, issue of *Journal of Education:*

''A Remarkable Demonstration.

''No more interesting booklet has come to our desk than 'Illustrated Mathematical Talks by Pupils of the Lincoln School, New York.'

''We have previously called attention to the fact that Otis W. Caldwell, principal of the school, has occasional parents' meetings in which the pupils present in their own way specific illustrations of real school work. The latest of these demonstrations is reported in a remarkable booklet.

''It is an honest report of what the pupils did and how they did it. It is impossible for us to give any adequate suggestion even of the value of this booklet. For instance, there is exquisite color work in which the original designs in color are reproduced.

''On one page are six beautiful colored reproductions of designs by six pupils in the Fine Arts class. There are elaborate articles, 'Fundamental Principles in the Construction of Graphs,' by a lad of thirteen; 'Discussion of Graphs in Common Use,' by a lad of fourteen; 'Use of Graphs in School Subjects,' by a lad of twelve; same subject extended, by a girl of twelve; 'Graphic Solution of Interest Problems,' by a lad of fourteen; 'Signed Numbers,' by a girl of fourteen; 'The Origin of Mathematics,' by a lad of twelve; 'Early Shelters,' by a lad of eleven; 'Weaving,' by a girl of eleven; 'Geometry and Nature,' by a girl of twelve; 'Geometry in Everyday Life,' by a lad of twelve; 'Surveying,' by a lad of fourteen; 'Logarithms: The Slide Rule,' by a girl of fifteen; 'Trigonometrie Ratios,' by a girl of fourteen. There are several other similar demonstrations.

''Whatever of super-merit there is in this demonstration would be possible in any school with equally efficient teachers, with the same freedom for initiative and adventure on the part of teachers and children.''